

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

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MANCHESTER OFFICE, 1208 HULL STREET.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1895.

The Tariff—The Presidency.

Some of our Republican friends are always ready for a hunt on the tariff question. The *Richmond News* is one of the Republican papers which stand always armed and equipped. If not according to law, at least according to the *News's* notions as to how a tariff discussion should be carried on. The following little paragraph is from that paper:

"The *Richmond Dispatch* says 'the people do not wish to have the tariff disturbed at present.' That is true in part only. The people do not wish any more tariff disturbance, or reduction by Democrats. The latter have their absolute incapacity to deal therewith. A 'disturbed tariff' affects injuriously only when there is a reckless reduction," etc., etc.

In other words, according to the *News*, the tariff will be "disturbed" if the Republicans control the policy of the next administration, but will not be "disturbed" if the Democrats secure that control.

As we have often said, nobody can tell now what sort of platform will be laid down next year for either of the great parties of the country. The tariff question is a "disturbing" question, but is, nevertheless, the very question which a good many men of both parties would like to substitute for the silver question. But business was so much disturbed when the last tariff was under discussion that the people naturally do not feel anxious to reopen just now a subject which has so bad a reputation amongst the people. They wish to postpone action on the tariff till next year.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, is, notwithstanding, put forward by his friends as the representative, in a peculiar sense, of the protective-tariff element of his party, and seems to be willing to run for President on that issue. The last Republican tariff was, and is, called the McKinley tariff, and whenever it is mentioned naturally brings up his name. Tom Reed, ex-President Harrison, and all the Republican aspirants for the nomination for President, are just as good protectionists as Mr. McKinley, and will not allow him to walk off with the next nomination for President, even on a tariff-disturbing platform.

The Republican National Convention of next year will be called upon to settle the tariff question, as well as all the other questions which now disquiet the leaders of that party. And it will be no easy task which the Republicans will set for themselves when they undertake to perform this duty. But they cannot shrink it nor postpone it longer than until their next national convention. The people will demand then well-defined issues, and will not content themselves with such as were made up in 1892.

The *News* will find, therefore, that it will have to let the disturbing tariff-question alone for the present year—that is, so far as any action, or any new creed on the subject is concerned. The present President will not allow a tariff strongly protective to become a law, nor will the Republican House of Representatives allow a tariff objectionable to that body to be passed.

Letter-Carriers' Work.

In his address to the National Convention of Letter-Carriers at Philadelphia on Monday, Postmaster-General Wilson took pains to explain the system of inspection of the letter-carrier service lately adopted by the department. He said that none but faithful or negligent carriers had any reason to complain of the fact that they were watched in their work. Of the 36,000 carriers reported free from all criticism, of a total examination involving the work of 3,500 carriers, only 12 cases have been found of such personal delinquency as to require separation from the service, and that, in every instance, has been done after full opportunity for hearing as to the delinquencies reported. Mr. Wilson declared that this is a good showing.

Mr. Wilson stated that "the Post-Office Department of the United States is today the largest business machine in the world, and is as aged in the daily and strenuous duty of keeping pace with and outstripping, wherever possible, the bounding growth of our country, and its quick adoption of all the forces of modern progress, whether material or social." Of the 200,000 post-offices listed in the Dictionary of the Universal Postal Union, which practically includes the postal system of the world, 70,000 are in the United States.

Mr. Wilson found no fault with the letter-carriers' organization, which, we think, has certainly been a great thing for the men. Through it they have been able to reduce the severity of their labor and their hours of work. In the latter respect, at least, they have much advantage over other employees in the post-offices of our country. But to obtain what the carriers have obtained, the other

post-office men, we should say, must organize and lay their grievances before Congress as the letter-carriers have done.

Time for Action on School History.

The committee of the United Confederate Veterans on a southern school history lately recently consisted of only seven members, as follows: Lieutenant-General S. D. Lee (chairman), Starkville, Miss.; Professor W. H. Garrett, Nashville, Tenn.; Professor J. N. Stubbs, Wood's Cross Roads, Gloucester county, Va.; General Clement A. Evans, Atlanta, Ga.; Major-General Kilgus Capers, Columbia, S. C.; Colonel H. L. Bentley, Abilene, Tex.; and Professor J. W. Nicholson, Baton Rouge, La. But now, by an order from Commander J. B. Gordon, and in accordance with a recommendation of the committee, presented and adopted at the Houston encampment, the committee has been increased by the addition of the following members:

Major-General G. G. French, Winter Park, Fla.; Colonel H. A. Newman, Huntsville, Mo.; Major W. P. Campbell, Little Rock, Ark.; Colonel D. M. Wiseman, Muskogee, I. T.; Major Graham Davis, Asheville, N. C.; Major-General F. S. Ferguson, Birmingham, Ala.; General Basil Guion, Birmingham, Ala.; General Winfield Duke, Louisville, Ky.; Colonel John O. Casper, Washington, D. C.; Colonel John O. Casper, Oklahoma, Okla.; Captain W. Va. William Montgomery, Rome, W. Va.

In making the announcement of the enlargement of the committee, General Gordon has this to say:

"The history of the United States, in their appeal to the survivors and to the rising generation, that a people which takes no pride in its noble achievements of remote ancestry will never achieve remote descendants, the committee, as constituted, has performed such splendid work in the matters entrusted to them in their patriotic utterances, and in their faithful and fearless exposition of southern facts and history, and completeness of the record, that the glory of the work performed by the Historical Committee would alone fully justify the organization of the United Confederate Veterans, should nothing else be accomplished by the order."

Already we have a number of histories that are worthy of adoption in our schools, and we take it that the Historical Committee of the United Veterans will use all possible efforts to add new ones to the list and to improve existing ones when second editions of them are published. The signs of the times are that our people are determined to break away from northern histories. The lack of suitable substitutes for the works now in use has been the reason usually given for the delay in making a change, but this reason can no longer be urged. There are now a dozen or more of southern school histories.

True, it would be very desirable if we could have a uniform series of histories, suited to every school grade, to be used in all of the schools of the South; but we need hardly expect this—not at the start, certainly.

We shall doubtless find that one history is popular in one State and another in another, but ultimately, it may be that some history, or series of histories, will find such general favor that it will be selected for use by all, or nearly all, of the Southern States. But a beginning must be made. Out of the southern histories that we have let us take the best, and when the publishers of them have money flowing into their treasuries they will be able to bring out new and better editions—editions improved in matter and in typography and illustrations.

The greater the patronage given to these publishers the greater will be their desire and ability to perfect their books. We must put money into their hands, so that they will have it to spend for our benefit. If one half or even one fourth of the patronage of the people of the Southern States in the matter of school histories were bestowed upon one publishing house that house could put forth a series of histories not only superior in matter, but superior in typography and illustrations, to any series of United States histories now published.

While we must say that we despair of seeing this unity of action and concurrence of opinion at the outset, we believe that it will come about measurably in the survival of the fittest history adopted for use in the schools.

If we wait for a perfect history to be offered us we shall wait in vain. No book in its first edition is perfect, or anything like perfect. It is only by repeated revisions and editions that anything approaching perfection in the book can be attained. In suggesting improvements for new editions, and in examining MSS. of proposed new books, the committee, of which General Stephen D. Lee is chairman, can, and we have no doubt will, render a valuable service.

To make a change from the histories now in use to other histories will entail some cost upon the patrons of our schools, public and private. Here is a difficulty, of course; but it is not a difficulty that should stand in the way of the execution of our purpose, which is to give our children the truth about the origin and conduct of the late war.

So, if our people are as earnest in this matter as we think they are, if they don't wish to wait and wait and postpone and delay forever, they will support the measures now being taken to cause an abandonment of the partisan histories in use and to introduce in their stead the fairest and best histories possible to be obtained. There has been thirty years of inaction; it is now time to do what we are going to do.

Colonel Breckinridge.

It is announced in a telegram from Lexington, Ky., that Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge will make his first appearance in politics this season at Williams-town, Saturday evening, speaking in favor of General Hardin and the State Democratic ticket.

It will be impossible for Colonel Breckinridge ever to regain the place which he once held in the esteem of the people of Kentucky and the Union. Undoubtedly he still has friends who would like to see him again in public life. But their wishes will not avail to get him out of the "horrible pit" into which he plunged when he was acting the hypocrite so long. It would be bad policy to allow Mr. Breckinridge's experience to be looked to as holding out a hope of the restoration to a high place in the community of such men as he has shown himself to be.

The telegrams from Halifax to both of the *Richmond* morning papers agree in stating that the resolution in favor of the repeal of the Walton law adopted by the nominating convention on Monday was stronger than the sentiment of the convention warranted. It is stated that the delegates were tired and were anxious to proceed with the work of making nominations, and so the resolution was hastily dashed off, as it were.

It is the *New York Critic*, not the *London Critic*, which has offered prizes for bicycle poetry. The prizes are: First, \$25; second, \$10.

"Obsolete Ratio."

The Baltimore Sun speaks of the coinage ratio of 16 to 1 as an "obsolete ratio." This is going too far. The next international bimetallic conference may agree upon that very ratio. Certainly that ratio cannot yet be pronounced obsolete. It prevails in this country—that is, 16 to 1 is our coinage ratio—though the coinage of silver is not free.

We hope for an international bimetallic conference to be held at no distant day, and for that conference ratio. The industrial, thoughtful Germans are pondering the subject in all its branches. The cable also told us yesterday that in England the Parliamentary Bimetallic Committee have issued a circular requesting eleven members of the House of Commons to co-operate with the committee in voting at the next session of the House in favor of a resolution for reform of the currency.

"Reform of the currency" is a good phrase. The best reform will be a universal currency. This will come, when it does come, with a universal international bimetallic coinage ratio. The men who "know it all" when these matters are mentioned may rest assured that financial wisdom will not die with them.

Three years ago a Dr. G. W. Fraker, who lived at the St. James springs, in Kansas, disappeared, and was believed to have been drowned. There were policies of insurance on his life amounting to \$50,000, and these the companies refused to pay, believing that Fraker was not dead, but was a living swindler. The case was carried into the courts, where it was won by Fraker's executor.

Now Fraker has just been arrested. He was living in the wilds of Northern Minnesota, fifty miles from any post-office, with only a boy for a companion. A considerable portion of the insurance money is still undistributed, and is in the hands of the "executor," who, however, has been notified to withhold any further payments to the relatives of Fraker—said relatives having been in collusion with that worthy.

At one time the insurance companies were offering a reward of \$20,000 for the capture of Fraker, but when the courts made them pay up they withdrew their offer. The arrest was finally caused by a Mr. Herrick, a lawyer, who had conducted the case in the courts for the insurance companies.

Rev. Dr. James P. Smith, for several years past associate editor of the Central Presbyterian, has, since the death of the lamented senior editor, Rev. Dr. W. T. Richardson, acquired the sole control and ownership of that religious journal. The Central has long been a power in the Presbyterian Church and families of the South, and has numbered among its editors some of the ablest writers in the denomination in Virginia. Yet the mantle of none of these could have fallen upon one more worthy to wear it than Dr. Smith, or more capable of sustaining the responsibility of maintaining the high standard of the paper.

The production of "The Great Diamond Robbery," by the new melodrama of New York life, by E. M. Alford and A. C. Wheeler, which was to have been given at the American Theatre in New York Monday night, was postponed until this evening, owing to the illness of W. H. Thompson, who is to play the principal role of the Central Office detective. Mr. Thompson has been suffering from a throat trouble for some time, which has been aggravated by the vocal requirements of the role of Syngam in "Trilby," which he has been playing at the Garden, and also the strain of constant rehearsals.

The Atlanta Constitution copies in full—advertisement, editorial, and all—the story of Spencer Hatchett, of this State, which we published the other day, and comments as follows:

The story of Spencer Hatchett points its own moral. It shows that our people are ready to honor integrity, fidelity, intelligence, and a loving heart, without regard to race or color. In no northern city would this high-minded colored man have been better treated than he was by his white fellow-citizens in the old Confederate capital."

The New York World's cablegrams estimate that American tourists have spent \$20,000,000 this year in London alone. This estimate allows 25 per cent. for overstatement in the London Telegraph's statistics, which show 15,000,000 American visitors to London since January last.

The New York Herald has a special from Rome saying that the Pope has decided that Mgr. Satolli, after his nomination as Cardinal at the next consistory, will remain in America with the title of Pro Delegatus Apostolicus.

It is very apparent that Dr. Frank Fraker, who planned the gigantic insurance swindle, has one letter too many in his name.

The Alabama people are elated at seeing 25,000 tons of their iron to the Carnegie Steel Company.

In Philadelphia they call Sunday's seismic disturbance a Quakey.

If you "in it" with the oyst—B?

The Hanover Melon-Cart. Wall of the watermelon-cart. Cry of the man with cantelopes; All through the town, in the streets up and down.

It is heard as the autumn opens, Als, for the watermelon man! His stock is a drug in the mart; His wares are o'er-ripe—he stands for a type; He must sell ere the day depart.

Als, for the newspaper-man, Who has brains, and brains only, for sale; He must huckster them away; he must sell while it is day, Lest the bread of his dear ones fail.

A melon, and brain of the man— How alike as they sprout and pass! How alike in their seed—some to fruit, some to weed;

How alike in their cheapness, alas!

Monarch SHIRTS
BEST MADE DO YOU WEAR THEM?
Cluett, Coon & Co. TROY, N.Y.
(See 1-8, W&P-Jr)

A perfect knowledge of what is going on at

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

has become a household fact for economic buyers. Briefly,

THE COHEN CO.

point out the way to bargain avenues of more than usual interest this week. A stroll through the store will be interesting—profitable too, if it leads to a purchase—for price standards were never before so much in your interest.

All prices advertised Sunday and Monday hold good as long as any of the lots are left.

A few new hints of to-day:

CARPETS.

The J. W. Dimick stock and hundreds of others are on sale. Brussels beauty in Ingrain wide-ness and at Ingrain prices—that's the message from the Carpet Department. Over one hundred and fifty styles are seeable—exact copies of Brussels and Moquette designs, woven of pure wool into ingrain, one side almost as pretty as the other. Just half the price you've been paying for 'em—laid on your floor.

We've Hall and Stair Carpeting in these Brussels designs too. It takes months of planning and watching to gather such stock as this that greets you here, and our care for your interest extends as fully to the organization that manages the goods after they reach us.

Buy a Carpet in the morning, and the case is exceptional if we can't have it made and laid on your floor by nightfall.

If your needs demand it, full lines of Wilton Valour, Royal Wiltons, Wilton Velvets, Moquettes, Axminster, Body Brussels, Tapestry, and Ingrains.

Rugs and Druggets of every description: Ingrain Druggets, \$2.50 and \$3 kind, for \$1.50.
Persian Hand-Made Druggets, \$3 kind, for \$1.50.

Hostery at prices like these:

Ladies' Fast-Bright High-Spotted, 25c.
Ladies' High-Spotted High-Spotted, 25c.
Ladies' Tan Full-Fast-Color, High-Spotted (25c. kind—16-24c. a pair.
Ladies' Tan Full-Fast-Color, High-Spotted, 25c. a pair.

EMBROIDERIES AT WONDER PRICES.

One centre counter of Swiss Cambric and Nainsook Embroidery. Choice 5c. a yard—some were 10c. a yard.

Edgery, 11-15 yards wide, hem-stitched or scalloped edge, 10c. a yard—10c. value.

Laces at your price: Edges and Insertings, former prices up to 25c. a yard, 1c. a yard now.

Men's NEW TIES, 25c. and 35c. Men's Ties and Four-in-Hand Silk Ties, 12-15c.

19c. values Autumn-Weight Men's Fast-Black Seamless Hose, 25c. kind, 15c. a pair.

CORSETS.

FROM 10 TO 12 O'CLOCK—A Linen Corset, satin striped, 10c. a pair. Extra long waist, side style splits, heavily boned, \$1.50 value, for 80c.

The Mayne Corset in White and Drab, 25c. value for 15c.—sold from 11:30 to 1 o'clock.

The Marion Venus back, extra long waist, 25c. value, for 15c.; 25c. value, for 15c.; 25c. value, for 15c.

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THE FOURQUEAN-PRICE COMPANY.

BLANKETS.

Three unusual values.

Of all the Blankets we ever saw offered we have never seen the equal of these:

11-4 White Wool Blankets, strictly all-wool filling, red, blue, pink, and yellow borders, five pounds to the pair, \$3.85 pair.

11-4 White Wool Blankets, with Jacquard border in red, pink, blue, and yellow, very fine, five and one half pounds to pair, \$5.00.

12-4 White Wool Blankets, pink, yellow, blue, and red borders, six and one half pounds to pair, \$5.00.

THE ADVANCE STYLES

in Silks and Dress Goods for fall wear are now coming fast. You are as welcome to look as to buy.

LACE CURTAINS. The new patterns are now in. Beautiful designs in White Irish Point, Swiss Cluny, and Nottingham at low prices.

CARPETS. A stock to be proud of. Every pattern will appeal to your judgment and good taste, and every piece has our guarantee for service and satisfaction.

THE FOURQUEAN-PRICE CO. MONEY SAVING.

THAT'S WHAT YOU ARE DOING WHEN YOU BUY YOUR GOODS HERE.

WE WANT YOU TO SEE ALL THE NEW ARRIVALS IN Fall and Winter Goods OF EVERY KIND.

Pure Wool Tailed Flannels, extra heavy. White Saxony Wool Flannel, 12-15c. a yard.

White Saxony Wool Flannel, 12-15c. a yard. The quality of Tan and Brown Mince for ladies' skirts and suits, 10c. a yard.

La Belle Crepon sells at 12-15c. a yard, here at 5c.

COMB AND TAKE A PEEP AT OUR NEW CAPES AND COATS FOR FALL WEAR.

BLANKETS are selling at very small prices.

1 lot of last season's SPRING CAPES. Most stores are endeavoring to sell them out at from \$2 to \$5—you can take your pick at \$1.

PRIVILEGES AT THE STATE FAIR.

ALL PERSONS WANTING TO RENT PRIVILEGES AT THE VIRGINIA STATE FAIR OCTOBER 8th to 12th, inclusive, will call to see L. L. BETTS at Hotel Clifford. se 4-1m

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for line of specialties to groceries and general stores. Permanent position. Liberal commission. EVERETT & BARRON, Providence, R. I. se 1-3t

100 INVESTED UPON OUR ADVICE LAST MARCH amounted to \$100,000. This can be done now. This fall will be better than ever in our history. See how to do it. Free. Back references. J. WAKEM & CO., 68 Beaver Street, New York. au 2-W&S

BUSINESS CHANCE.

For the purpose of closing out the estate of the late James L. Harbour, under order of the court as administrator of his estate, I will receive bids on or before September 15th, 1895, for the purchase of the entire business of THE WASHINGTON FLOUR AND FEED COMPANY.

Including stock of FLOUR, FEED, SALT, CORN PRODUCTS, FIXTURES, MACHINERY, HORSES, AND WAGONS.

This is a valuable property and an unusual opportunity to obtain a large and profitable business, now running under full swing.

Commodious and well-constructed building, with extensive railroad siding into MILL AND GRAIN ELEVATOR. Latest improved machinery for the manufacture of FLOUR, FEED, AND GRAIN. CRACKERS, BREAD, AND OTHERS. NEW PROCESS MEAL. This mill being the only one in this territory manufacturing BREAD, CRACKERS, AND OTHERS. The grounds and buildings will be leased on favorable terms. Fulliest consideration allowed. Address JOHN A.